- (ii) support of identification research and protocol development of forensic DNA analysis methods; and
 - (iii) quality control.
- (b) (1) Only DNA records that directly relate to the identification of individuals shall be collected and stored.
- (2) <u>DNA records may not be used for any purposes other than those specified in this subtitle.</u>

2 507.

At regular intervals not exceeding 180 days, the Crime Laboratory and each analyst who performs DNA analyses at the Crime Laboratory shall undergo external proficiency testing, including at least one external blind test, by a DNA proficiency testing program that meets the standards issued under:

- (1) § 1003 of the federal DNA Identification Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. § 14131); or
- (2) the Iguidelines for a quality assurance program for DNA analysis, known as the "TWGDAM" guidelines] FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS FOR CONVICTED OFFENDER'S DNA DATA BASING AND FORENSIC DNA TESTING LABORATORIES.

<u>2</u>–510.

A match obtained between an evidence sample and a data base entry may only be used as probable cause to obtain [a blood] AN ADDITIONAL DNA sample from the subject and is not admissible at trial unless confirmed by additional testing.

2 513.

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- (2) "DNA TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT" MEANS ANY EQUIPMENT USED FOR DNA TESTING PURPOSES, INCLUDING THE PURPOSES LISTED IN § 2 505 OF THIS SUBTITLE:
- (3) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION.
- $\frac{(4)}{\text{THIS SECTION.}}$ "FUND" MEANS THE DNA TECHNOLOGY FUND ESTABLISHED UNDER
- (5) "LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACENCY" MEANS THE AGENCY OF ANY COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, INCLUDING BALTIMORE CITY, WITHIN THE STATE THAT PERFORMS POLICE PROTECTION FUNCTIONS.
- (B) A DNA TECHNOLOGY FUND IS ESTABLISHED TO ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN ACQUIRING DNA TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO TEST DNA SAMPLES.